insured credit union who has been convicted of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust, except with the written consent of the Board.

- Insurance of member accounts would not otherwise involve undue risk to the NCUSIF. The credit union must maintain adequate fidelity bond coverage as specified in §741.201. Any circumstances which may be unique to the particular credit union concerned shall also be considered in arriving at the determination of whether or not an undue risk to the NCUSIF is or may be present. For purposes of this section, the term "undue risk to the NCUSIF" is defined as a condition which creates a probability of loss in excess of that normally found in a credit union and which indicates a reasonably foreseeable probability of the credit union becoming insolvent because of such condition, with a resultant claim against the NCUSIF.
- (e) Powers and purposes. The credit union must not perform services other than those which are consistent with the promotion of thrift and the creation of a source of credit for its members, except as otherwise permitted by law or regulation.
- (f) Letter of disapproval. A credit union whose application for share insurance is disapproved shall receive a letter indicating the reasons for such disapproval, a citation of the authority for such disapproval, and suggested methods by which the applying credit

union may correct its deficiencies and thereby qualify for share insurance.

(g) Nothing in this section shall preclude the NCUA Board from imposing additional terms or conditions pursuant to the insurance agreement.

[60 FR 58504, Nov. 28, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 41040, July 29, 1999; 65 FR 8593, Feb. 18, 2000; 67 FR 71094, Nov. 29, 2002]

## §741.4 Insurance premium and one percent deposit.

- (a) *Scope.* This section implements the requirements of Section 202 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1782) providing for capitalization of the NCUSIF through the maintenance of a deposit by each insured credit union in an amount equaling one percent of its insured shares and payment of an insurance premium.
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Available assets ratio means the ratio of:
- (i) The amount determined by subtracting all liabilities of the NCUSIF, including contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made, from the sum of cash and the market value of unencumbered investments authorized under 12 U.S.C. 1783(c), to:
- (ii) The aggregate amount of the insured shares in all insured credit unions.
- (iii) Shown as an abbreviated mathematical formula, the available assets ratio is:

(cash + market value of unencumbered investments) – (liabilities + contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made) aggregate amount of all insured shares from final reporting period of calendar year

- (2) Equity ratio means the ratio of:
- (i) The amount of NCUSIF's capitalization, meaning insured credit unions' one percent capitalization deposits plus the retained earnings balance of the NCUSIF (less contingent liabilities

for which no provision for losses has been made) to:

- (ii) The aggregate amount of the insured shares in all insured credit unions.
- (iii) Shown as an abbreviated mathematical formula, the equity ratio is:

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insured credit unions' 1.0% capitalization deposits + (NCUSIF's retained earnings – contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made)

aggregate amount of all insured shares

- (3) Insured shares means the total amount of a credit union's share, share draft and share certificate accounts, or their equivalent under state law (which may include deposit accounts), authorized to be issued to members, other credit unions, public units, or nonmembers (where permitted under the Act or equivalent state law). "Insured shares" does not include amounts in excess of insurance coverage as provided in part 745 of this chapter; and
- (4) Normal operating level means an equity ratio not less than 1.2 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, as established by action of the NCUA Board.
- (5) Reporting period means calendar year for credit unions with total assets of less than \$50,000,000 and means semi-annual period for credit union with total assets of \$50,000,000 or more.
- (c) One percent deposit. Each insured credit union shall maintain with the NCUSIF during each reporting period a deposit in an amount equaling one percent of the total of the credit union's insured shares at the close of the preceding reporting period. For credit unions with total assets of less than \$50,000,000, insured shares will be measured and adjusted annually based on the insured shares reported in the credit union's semiannual 5300 report due in January of each year. For credit unions with total assets of \$50,000,000 or more, insured shares will be measured and adjusted semiannually based on the insured shares reported in the credit union's quarterly 5300 reports due in January and July of each year.
- (d) Insurance premium charges. (1) In general. Each insured credit union will pay to the NCUSIF, on dates the NCUA Board determines, but not more than twice in any calendar year, an insurance premium in an amount stated as a percentage of insured shares, which will be the same for all insured credit unions.
- (2) Relation of premium charge to equity ratio of NCUSIF. (i) The NCUA Board may assess a premium charge only if

- the NCUSIF's equity ratio is less than 1.3 percent and the premium charge does not exceed the amount necessary to restore the equity ratio to 1.3 percent
- (ii) If the equity ratio of NCUSIF falls below 1.2 percent, the NCUA Board is required to assess a premium in an amount it determines is necessary to restore the equity ratio to, and maintain that ratio at, 1.2 percent.
- (e) Distribution of NCUSIF equity. If, as of the end of a calendar year, the NCUSIF exceeds its normal operating level and its available assets ratio exceeds 1.0 percent, the NCUA Board will make a proportionate distribution of NCUSIF equity to insured credit unions. The distribution will be the maximum amount possible that does not reduce the NCÚSIF's equity ratio below its normal operating level and does not reduce its available assets ratio below 1.0 percent. The distribution will be after the calendar year and in the form determined by the NCUA Board. The form of the distribution may include a waiver of insurance premiums, premium rebates, or distributions from NCUSIF equity in the form of dividends. The NCUA Board will use the aggregate amount of the insured shares from all insured credit unions from the final reporting period of the calendar year in calculating the NCUSIF's equity ratio and available assets ratio for purposes of this paragraph.
- (f) Invoices. The NCUA provides invoices to all federally insured credit unions stating any change in the amount of a credit union's one percent deposit and the computation and funding of any premium payment due. Invoices for federal credit unions also include any annual operating fees that are due. Invoices are calculated based on a credit union's insured shares as of the most recently ended reporting period. The invoices may also provide for any distribution the NCUA Board declares in accordance with paragraph (e)

of this section, resulting in a single net transfer of funds between a credit union and the NCUA.

(g) New charters. A newly-chartered credit union that obtains share insurance coverage from the NCUSIF during the calendar year in which it has obtained its charter shall not be required to pay an insurance premium for that calendar year. The credit union shall fund its one percent deposit on a date to be determined by the NCUA Board in the following calendar year, but shall not participate in any distribution from NCUSIF equity related to the period prior to the credit union's funding of its deposit.

(h) Conversion to Federal insurance. An existing credit union that converts to insurance coverage with the NCUSIF shall immediately fund its one percent deposit based on the total of its insured shares as of the close of the month prior to conversion and, if any premiums have been assessed in that calendar year, will pay a prorated premium amount to reflect the remaining number of months in that calendar year. The credit union will be entitled to a prorated share of any distribution from NCUSIF equity declared subsequent to the credit union's conversion.

- (i) Mergers of nonfederally insured credit unions. Where a nonfederally insured credit union merges into a federally insured credit union merges into a federally insured credit union, the continuing federally insured credit union shall immediately pay to the NCUSIF a prorated insurance premium (unless waived in whole or in part for all federally insured credit unions), and an additional one percent deposit based upon the increase in insured shares resulting from the merger.
- (j) Return of deposit. Any insolvent credit union that is closed for involuntary liquidation will not be entitled to a return of its deposit. Any solvent credit union that is closed due to involuntary liquidation shall be entitled to a return of its deposit prior to final distribution of member shares. Any other credit union whose insurance coverage with the NCUSIF terminates will be entitled to a return of the full amount of its deposit immediately after the final date on which any shares of the credit union are insured, except that the NCUA Board reserves the right to

delay payment by up to one year if it determines that immediate payment would jeopardize the financial condition of the NCUSIF. This includes termination of insurance due to mergers and consolidations. A credit union that receives a return of its deposit during an calendar year shall have the option of leaving a nominal sum on deposit with the NCUSIF until the next distribution from NCUSIF equity and will thus qualify for a prorated share of the distribution.

- (k) Assessment of administrative fee and interest for delinquent payment. Each federally insured credit union shall pay to the NCUA an administrative fee, the costs of collection, and interest on any delinquent payment of its capitalization deposit or insurance premium. A payment will be considered delinquent if it is postmarked later than the date stated in the invoice provided to the credit union. The NCUA may waive or abate charges or collection of interest, if circumstances warrant.
- (1) The administrative fee for a delinquent payment shall be an amount as fixed from time to time by the NCUA Board based upon the administrative costs of such delinquent payments to the NCUA in the preceding year.
- (2) The costs of collection shall be calculated as the actual hours expended by NCUA personnel multiplied by the average hourly cost of the salaries and benefits of such personnel.
- (3) The interest rate charged on any delinquent payment shall be the U.S. Department of the Treasury Tax and Loan Rate in effect on the date when the payment is due as provided in 31 U.S.C. 3717.

[60 FR 58504, Nov. 28, 1995, as amended at 64 FR 56150, Oct. 18, 1999]

## § 741.5 Notice of termination of excess insurance coverage.

In the event of a credit union's termination of share insurance coverage other than that provided by the NCUSIF, the credit union must notify all members in writing of such termination at least thirty days prior to the effective date of termination.